

# Java implementation of Channel Access (CAJ)

Matej \_ekoranja (presented by Mark Ple\_ko)

Funded by DLS (M.Heron) and DESY (M.Clausen)

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## What is CAJ?

- **C**hannel **A**ccess in **J**ava (CAJ) is a CA client library written completely in Java
- It “plugs” into JCA 2 interfaces
- Written as a result of detailed analysis of existing CA library to provide better *stability* and *performance* opposed to the current JCA JNI implementation
- Since it was written from scratch code is clean, follows OO design and uses lots of design patterns
- No problems with native libraries (no recompilation needed)

## Achieving stability

- The main reason CAJ was written is stability - JCA JNI was not hard to crash with our ControlDesk application for the DLS (extensive concurrent connect, monitor creation and value retrieval)
- Profound testing during the whole development cycle
  - ~ 90% of code coverage!
- Code simplicity helped a lot (simple code leads to less bugs)
- ‘TCP Reno’-like UDP congestion control
- Until now “only” 3 CAJ bugs were discovered
  - 2 by Ken Evans

## Achieving performance

- Latest concurrent, network communication design patterns used to implement efficient event demultiplexing, minimize context switching and maximize CPU cache affinity (Leader/Followers design pattern used)
- Asynchronous I/O used (Java NIO package)
  - new epoll-based selector supported, which is improved select(); available in the latest Linux 2.6 kernel
- (Some performance measurements will be shown later)
  
- Due to OO design light CAJ version is possible (one communication thread), convenient for light CA clients (handhelds)

## Immediate JCA JNI to CAJ migration

Simply change (example):

```
jca.createContext(JCALibrary.JNI_SINGLE_THREADED);
```

OR

```
jca.createContext(JCALibrary.JNI_THREAD_SAFE);
```

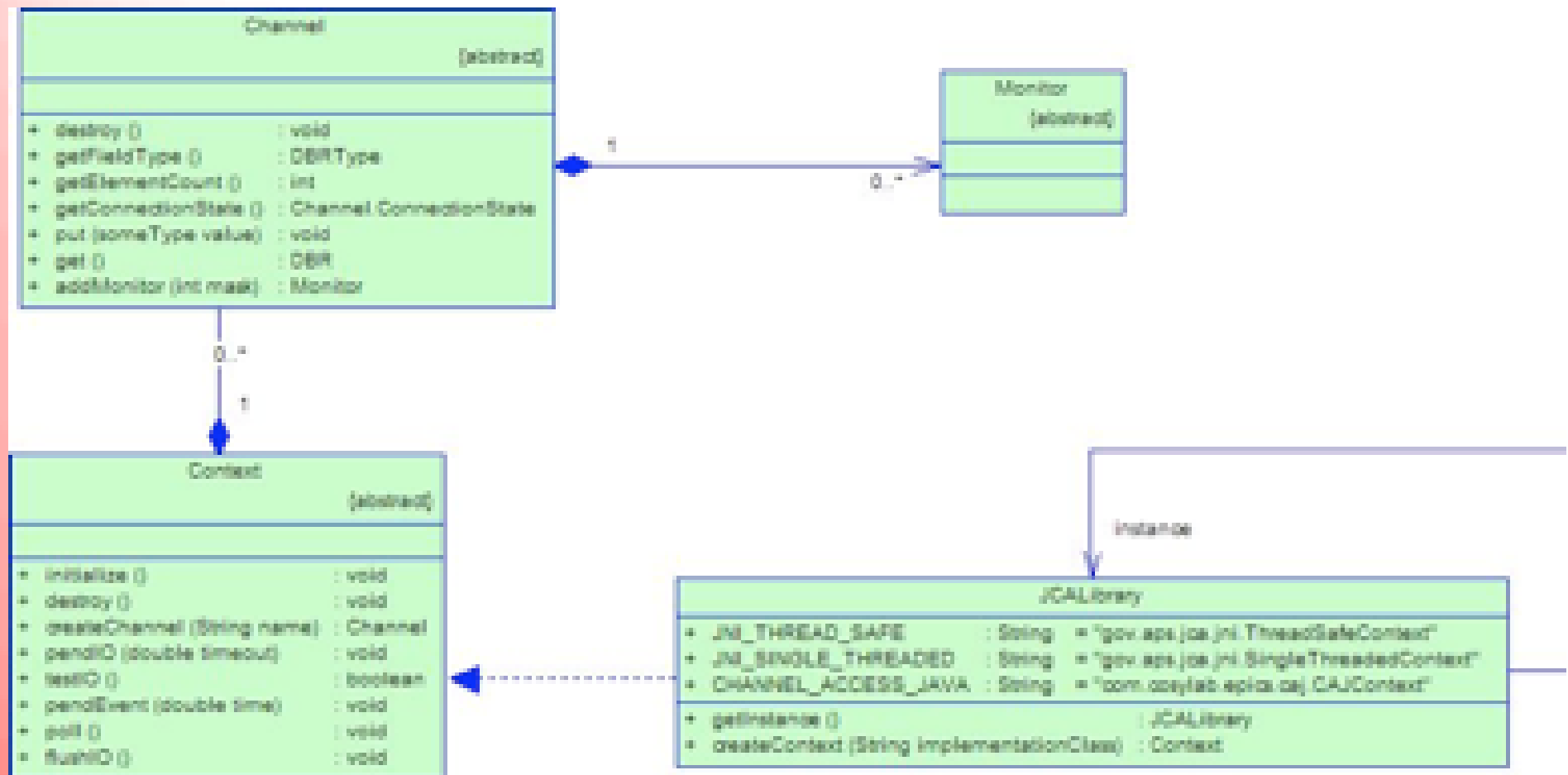


```
jca.createContext(JCALibrary.CHANNEL_ACCESS_JAVA);
```

... and take care of configuration.

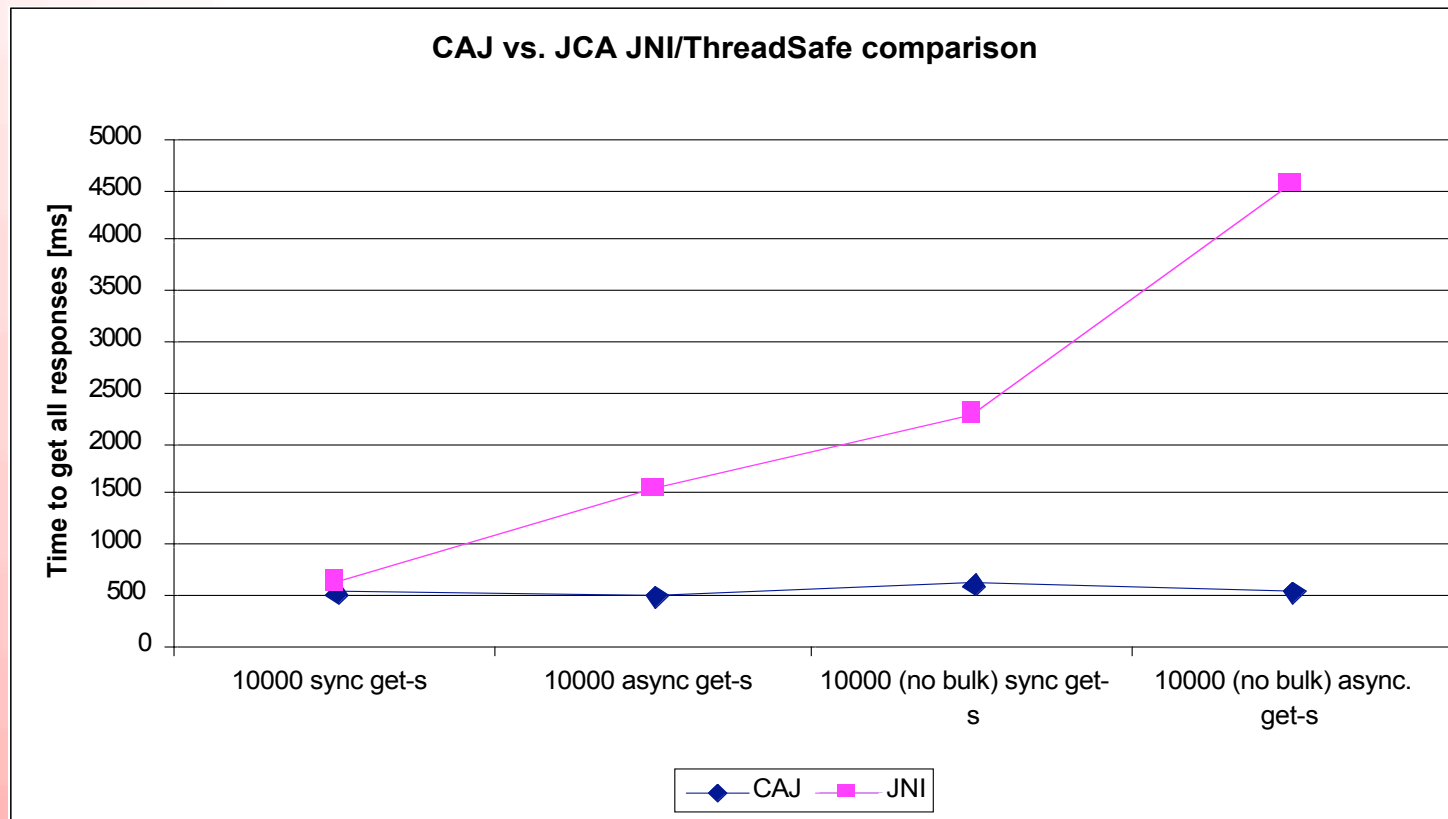
Note that CAJ can not use system environment variables like `EPICS_CA_ADDR_LIST` (not available in Java 1.4, but available again in Java 1.5).

## OO Usage of JCA



# Performance measurements

- Client on the same host as server, Pentium IV 1.6GHz, 1GB RAM, Red Hat 9
- "no bulk" means calling flushIO() after each get request



*Note: this is only synthetic performance test and doesn't reflect performance in practice!*



## Comparing to C Version of CA

- Completely different approaches:
  - C pointer versus Java object creation
  - Java is clean, C is dirty but quick 😊
- Based on CA 4.11, should be compatible down to 4.0
  - But has not been tested
- Backward compatibility might be an issue
  - several undocumented features in the C version, might have missed one



# User Experiences

- Control Desk
  - was limited to some 300 PVs before
- JoiMint
  - just got ported to JCA 2 so it can use CAJ
- JProbe (Ken Evans ported it to JCA 2).
  - “I have tested it on all the dbr types. Like my performance test, it is an application that requires a large subset of the features provided by CA. I think CAJ is looking good.”
  - “Moreover, my test program, which accesses 100 PVs updating at 10 Hz, worked \*much\* better. Before, there were dropouts. Now, it seems to keep up. Cool!”

## Conclusions

- Needs some time (production usage) to confirm maturity
- JCA still has much room for performance improvements, now that JNI isn't the bottleneck anymore
- Open possibilities for more user friendly applications based on Java
  - develop a CAJ server to integrate other Java Applications?
- Proves that
  - other-than legacy CA implementation can be done ...
  - CA documentation is useful and useable and that CA is not something mysterious
- Cosylab needs a new task (and funding 😊)